

٤٦٨. وَقَالَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ): يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ عِضُوضٌ يَعْضُ الْمَوْسِرُ فِيهِ عَلَى مَا فِي يَدَيْهِ وَلَمْ يُؤْمَرْ بِذَلِكَ، قَالَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ: ﴿وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ﴾، تَنْهَدُ فِيهِ الْأَشْرَارُ، وَتَسْتَذِلُّ الْأَخْيَارُ، وَيَبَايِعُ الْمَضْطَرُونَ، وَقَدْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمَضْطَرِينَ.

468. Amīr al-mu'minīn, peace be upon him, said: A severe time will come upon the people wherein the rich will seize their possessions with their teeth (by way of miserliness) although they have not been commanded to do so. Allāh the Glorified, says: Forget not generosity among yourselves (Qur'ān, 2:237). During this time the wicked will rise up while the virtuous will remain low and purchases will be made from the helpless although the Prophet, peace be upon him and his descendants, has prohibited purchasing from the helpless. [1]

Footnote :

[1] Generally purchases are made from helpless people in such a way that taking advantage of their need and necessity, things are purchased from them at cheap rates and are sold to them at high prices. No religion allows taking advantage of such helplessness and extreme need, nor is it permissible in ethics that profiteering should be resorted to at the time of others' helplessness.